

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 5.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. MARCH 7, 1856.

NO. 136.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WED-
NESDAY, AND FRIDAY,
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STATE PRINTERS,
AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, pay-
able in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mam-
moth sheet is published every Tuesday morn-
ing at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in ad-
vance.

Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-
Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as
liberal as in any of the newspapers published
in the west.

All letters upon business should be post-
ed to insure attention.

REVISED STATUTES
OF KENTUCKY,
By C. A. Wickliffe, S. Turner, & S. S. Nicholas,
COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE LEGISLATURE:
PROVED AND ADOPTED.

Just published and may be obtained at
THIS OFFICE, OR AT W. M. TODD'S
BOOK STORE.

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES
OF THE
CONVENTION,
CALLED TO MODIFY, AMEND OR RE-ADOPT
THE CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY,
(OFFICIAL REPORT,)
Now published and for sale at the COMMONWEALTH
OFFICE, at \$5 per copy.
The work contains 1130 pages, and is bound in the best
law Binding.

ANDREW MONROE,
MONROE & LOGAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

OFFICE on the East side of Sixth street, between Mar-
ket and Jefferson, near the Court House yard.
April 11, 1855—fr.

GEORGE STEALEY,
CIVIL & MINING ENGINEER,
AND
LAND SURVEYOR.

Office at Smith, Bradley & Co., Land Agents, 9th
Randolph street, South side, between Clark and Dear-
born streets, Chicago, Ill.
Sept. 14, 1855—fr.

J. T. WALL,
WALL & FINNELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COVINGTON, KY.

OFFICE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE SOUTH END CITY HALL,
W. & P. practice in the Courts of Kentucky, Campbell,
Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals
at Frankfort.

MAY 5, 1855—fr.

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair street, next to J. & W. L. Harlan,
REFFER TO
Gov. J. J. Crittenden, &c.,
Gov. L. W. Jackson, &c.,
Gov. James Harlan, &c.,
Taylor, Tennes & Co., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.
G. H. Monrad & Co., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
W. T. Tanner, Louisville, Ky.
July 23, 1853—by.

R. R. RAVOLD SMITH,
SHARP, SMITH & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 59, Randolph Street,
Aug. 25, 1854—fr.

JOHN W. APPLEGATE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depo-
sitions, &c., in all Courts of Record, in Kentucky, Illinois,
Missouri, Indiana, and New York.
Offices, North-East corner of Fourth and Walnut Sts.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Jan. 11, 1850.

T. N. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

WILL practice law in all the Courts held in Frankfort
and the adjoining counties. His Office is at his resi-
dence, near P. Swigert's entrance on Washington street.
Frankfort, Feb. 26, 1854, 751—fr.

MORTON & GRISWOLD,
Bookbinders, Stationers, Binders, and Book and
Job Printers, Main street, Louisville, Ky.

THE next Session of this Institution will open on the
second Monday of September, in the room formerly
occupied by Dr. Hendey as an office, on Ann street, just
south of Main. Tuition per session of 20 weeks as follows:
in the primary, junior, and senior departments,
\$10, \$15 and \$20, respectively.

COLLEGES, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied
at small advance on credit. Wholesale or Retail.

April 18, 1854—fr.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street,
over the Telegraph Office. Will practice law in all
the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.
Dec. 7, 1854—fr.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Offices on St. Clair Street, next Door to Morton's
Telegraph Office.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and
in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties.
Oct. 20, 1853.

MOREHEAD & BROWN,
Partners in the
PRACTICE OF LAW,

We are at all times prepared to check upon the
principals of all business, and to make collections
on them. Will be pleased to receive on deposits, to be
paid at pleasure, and trustee, whenever business is
generally connected with private banking.

Approved paper can be cashed at any time during
24 hours, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—by.

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Courts held in Frankfort,
and adjoining counties. He will, as Commissioner
of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of Deeds, Mortgages,
and other writings to be made or recorded in other States;
and the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c.

Office on St. Clair street, second door above the Court
House.

The practice will attend to the preparation and prosecu-
tion of the claims of soldiers to bounty land, for proper-
ties lost, and for arrears of pay.

April 1, 1854—599—fr.

C. PROAL,
PREMIUM
Saddle, Harness and Trunk Warehouse,
Number Sixty-One, Third Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

C. G. GRAHAM, Agent.
at Frankfort

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

I am now receiving my stock of FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, consisting
of Overcoats, Bnsiness Pants, Business Vests,
Dress Frocks, Shirts, Dress Pants, Under Shirts,
Dress Vests, Drawers, Business Coats, Half Hose,
Shirt Collars, &c. &c.

My entire stock of Clothing was got up by the celebra-
ted establishment of H. T. Jennings & Co., New York,
and WARRANTED to be made in the MOST NOST. AP-
PROVED MANUFACTURE.

Persons wishing to purchase, and all others, are invited
to call and examine my stock.

Sept. 26, 1855. JOHN M. TODD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE purchased of Messrs. HERNDON & SWIGERT
their stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Queens-
ware, Glass Ware, &c.

I intend to keep on hand a large and fine assortment
of the very best goods that can be found in the Eastern
market, and will continue a continuance of the regular
parcels of the old firm.

I take this means of thanking my regular patrons for
their liberality to me, and hope, by good bargains and
close attention to business, to merit their continuance.

K. W. BLACKBURN.

Jan. 14, 1856. [Yeoman copy.]

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE WORKS.

WILLIAM CRAIK,
Opposite the Post-office, St. Clair Street,
FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVING purchased of KNIGHT & CLARK
and their stock, and
Marble, Mosaic, &c., I will con-
tinue to finish, to order

Monuments, Tablets,
Tombs, and Stones, &c.

Table Tops, Centers,
and everything in the
Marble line, at short
notice, in the very
best style.

I have secured the services of
one of the best of
designers and carvers in
London, and I pledge myself to
better work than has ever been finished in
Frankfort, and as
good as can be found
elsewhere.

Call and See.

Iron Railing, Verandahs, &c.

I have a great variety of designs at the shop, and
will furnish the work at manufacturers price.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

Jan. 15, 1856. [Yeoman copy.]

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,

The office of this Company has been removed to Pleker's
New Store on Main Street, in Hanna's New
Building.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Our Messenger and Express freight will now be Frank-
fort to Louisville at 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

Packing received here from Louisville at 5 A. M. of
P. M., end from Lexington and East of that point at 7 A.

o'clock, A. M.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

W. S. OWEN, Agent.

Dec. 26, 1855—by.

H. R. MILLER.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort
and the public generally, that he has taken the The
Shop formerly occupied by his father, and intend carrying

on all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand

all kinds of CLOTHING, SHOES, &c.

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He will also keep on hand

all kinds

days in January and July, and continue, each, eighteen judicial days.

In the county of Graves on the third Mondays in February and August, and continue, each, twelve judicial days.

In the county of Marshall on the first Mondays in March and September, and continue, each, twelve judicial days.

In the county of Calloway on the third Mondays of March and September, and continue, each, twelve judicial days.

In the county of Livingston on the first Mondays of April and October, and continue, each, twelve judicial days.

In the county of Lyon on the third Mondays in April and October, and continue, each, six judicial days.

In the county of Crittenden on the fourth Mondays of April and October, and continue, each, twelve judicial days.

In the county of Union on the second Mondays in May and November, and continue, each, twelve judicial days.

§ 2. The clerks of the several Circuit Courts of said district shall perform the duties of the clerk of the courts named in this act, and the salary of the Chancellor shall be paid quarterly, from the treasury. All laws coming within the purview of this act are hereby repealed.

COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

W. L. CALLENDER, Editor.

FRIDAY.....MARCH 7, 1856.

AMERICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

Single copies of the Daily Commonwealth, put up in wrappers, will be furnished to the members of the General Assembly at Two Cents per copy.

Single copies of the Weekly Commonwealth, containing a synopsis of each week's proceedings, will be furnished to the members of the General Assembly at Four Cents per copy.

The Council then adjourned.

American Ratification Meeting.

FRANKLIN COUNCIL, NO. 65, AMERICAN ORDER,

FRANKFORT, March 5, 1856.

At a regular meeting of this Council, on motion, Messrs. T. P. Atteus Bibb, Orlando Brown, and A. G. Hodges were appointed a committee to draft and report resolutions expressive of the sense of this Council in relation to the nominations of the American National Convention.

After a short time, Mr. Bibb reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

The Trumbull election case was then taken up.

After debate, confirmed Lemau Trumbull in his seat six years from March 4th, last.

Yea—Adams, Allen, Bell, of Tennessee, Bright, Brown, Butler, Cass, Collamer, Crittenton, Dodge, Durkee, Evans, Fassenden, Fish, Foote, Foster, Geyer, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, Houston, Hunter, James, Mallory, Mason, Pearce, Reed, Rush, Schlesinger, Seward, Sumner, Tracy, Wade, Wilson, and Yulee.

Nay—Clay, Iverson, Johnson, Jones of Iowa, Pugh, Slidell, Stuart, and Wellier.

Bitter defended Atchison from alleged interference in Kansas affairs—Toucey, also, on similar grounds. Hale replied—drawing sketches from some New England politicians, who seemed to think that the curse, originally pronounced upon the temper, belonged to them, namely: “upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat.”

[Laughter.] Thus they bow down before the slave power, which dispenses a large share of the patronage of the country, making pretensions to devotion to the Constitution themselves, they accused every man of treason, who dares assert his manhood, and claim the right to speak and act for himself.

After further debate the Senate adjourned.

House—Mr. Hickman, from committee on Elections, made a report presenting reasons for renewing the demands for authority to send for authority to send for persons and papers in the Kansas contested election case. It starts out by representing that an allegation on the part of Gov. Reeder is that the Legislature which passed the election law under the provision of which Gen. Whithfield was chosen, was imposed upon the people of the Territory by a foreign invading force, who seized upon the government and have exercised it ever since. That the people there are in a subjugated state. It then discusses at length the following questions:

The necessity of having an investigation of the facts in dispute.

2. The effect of the act of Gov. Reeder in issuing certificates of their election to a portion of the legislature.

3. Whether evidence to establish the facts can be had satisfactorily by depositions.

Upon the first point it is urged that State affairs there have excited the feelings of the whole people of the Union—that it is the theme of a Presidential message and proclamation, and that sovereign States in different portions of the Union have considered the propriety of interfering by men and arms—that the question to be settled is, whether a military power has seized upon territory and governs it by a strong hand—that this question involves the existence of self-government, and cannot be settled by groping among assertions and denials, but only of facts proved.

Upon the second point, it cautions that the people of the Territory cannot be prejudiced by whatever Reeder did as Governor; that the people now contesting the seat through him, and that, if it was not so, still Congress could and should investigate it, if a reasonable doubt exists as to the right of Gen. Whithfield to a seat.

Upon the third point, it argues that a commission to take depositions would be fruitless; that the President regards the presence of the army there as necessary to preserve peace, and the execution of the commission would bring the belligerent parties face to face, and incite hostilities; that it would be equivalent to an effort to obtain territory on a battle-field, and that commissioners would be powerless to preserve peace.

In the course of the argument the committee allude to the fact that ordinarily in despotisms their subjects enjoy some degree of peace and quiet, while in Kansas the settlers are not only alleged to be reduced to State vassalage to a foreign power, but that personal safety is unknown and murder and outrage are said to be almost the daily record of its history. The report is voluminous and argumentative, and is concurred in by Wm. H. Burnham, of Me., Watson, Spurries, Hickman, Colfax and Bingham.

After reading the report, Mr. Stevens submitted a minority report—same committee.

The minority report says that Reeder's sole objection in his application seems to be to devolve on the committee the enquiry into the validity of the territorial law under which Whithfield was elected, the members who passed that law were not themselves properly elected as is to be established. Forthwith, Reeder wishes to send for persons and papers, thus making the House not only the judges of the qualifications and returns of its own members, but of members of Territorial and State Legislatures, which of course follows. This would be assuming a position not properly pertaining to the House and establish a precedent of dangerous tendency. If the House conclude that the examination shall be gone into, the end would be obtained by sending Commissioners to Kansas to take such testimony as may be pertinent and competent, whereas, sending for persons and papers would occasion much delay, inconvenience and trouble, if not prove impracticable.

Accompanying the report is a paper from Whithfield, who submits that Reeder has no right to be heard, no, having been a candidate when Whithfield was elected, nor was Reeder a candidate in any election authorized by law. The testimony proposed to be taken is not competent to prove the truth. Reeder was Governor when the members of the Legislature were chosen. The election was conducted by Judges appointed by Reeder and who took the prescribed oath to reject the votes of non-residents.

The members of the Kansas Legislature took their seats without complaint from Reeder, who commissioned those very members, by whom the law was passed, under which Whithfield was elected.

The pretext of Reeder's, (that the members of the Legislature were illegally elected,) stops in view of the facts stated. Signed—Stevens and Oliver, Missouri; Smith Alabama.

A consideration of this subject was postponed until to-morrow.

The House then went into a committee of the Whole.

Growth assailed the President's special message upon Kansas, maintaining that the people had a right to call a Convention to form a constitution, and earnestly condemned the effort to extend slavery over a free territory.

Cadwallader argued that legislation under the Constitution has always been to make a mutually beneficial partition of territory between North and South, or to leave the people free to mould their own domestic institutions. He defended the Kansas-Nebaska act.

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Cadwallader

DISCLOSURE

We are often asked why we sell FURNITURE so much cheaper than other dealers in the article. For the benefit of all will explain. It is the impression

DOXON & GRAHAM

keep everything and persons wishing our outfit for house-keeping, call on us and find in our store rooms almost every article necessary for house-keeping from a Roll-top Desk to a large FURNITURE. Not calculating the cost of production of the furniture, for the fact that complete outfit can be purchased at our house for house-keeping, rollers the purchaser from much trouble and small bills we have for the accommodation of our customers. We have greatly enlarged our furniture rooms, and can now, and in future be able to offer inducements to all wishing to purchase—provided lower figures be our inducements.

The Chain Pump.

It would be an endless undertaking to furnish a complete catalogue of the articles we offer for sale, in addition to furniture, but for the benefit of the public, we venture to call attention to a very few, as follows:

The Chain Pump.

This description of Pump is generally well known;

they perform satisfactorily in shallow wells or cisterns,

but their liability to freeze renders them troublesome.

The Suction and Force Pump.

A most excellent Pump, upon the same principles of the Atmospheric Pump, capable of lifting water thirty-three feet, and pumping it fifty or sixty feet, from a short leather tube, but still the pump is also liable to freeze and burst, unless the valve is opened by elevating the lever after pumping.

Earthens Tubes.

A new invention for sewers and drains, costing only six cents per foot—easily put down and very durable, certainly the best and cheapest drain ever invented.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF



THE KENTUCKY CORN AND COB MILL.

Keeps everything and persons wishing our outfit for house-keeping, call on us and find in our store rooms almost every article necessary for house-keeping from a Roll-top Desk to a large FURNITURE. Not calculating the cost of production of the furniture, for the fact that complete outfit can be purchased at our house for house-keeping, rollers the purchaser from much trouble and small bills we have for the accommodation of our customers. We have greatly enlarged our furniture rooms, and can now, and in future be able to offer inducements to all wishing to purchase—provided lower figures be our inducements.

The Chain Pump.

This description of Pump is generally well known;

they perform satisfactorily in shallow wells or cisterns,

but their liability to freeze renders them troublesome.

The Suction and Force Pump.

A most excellent Pump, upon the same principles of the Atmospheric Pump, capable of lifting water thirty-three

feet, and pumping it fifty or sixty feet, from a short leather tube, but still the pump is also liable to freeze and burst, unless the valve is opened by elevating the lever after pumping.

They will grind Corn and Cob as desired, at the following rate per hour, with one horse:

No. 1, to 4 lbs bushels per hour. Weight 350 lbs. Price \$20. 96. Add freight from Louisville.

The above price includes the complete Mill ready to

use without any further expense, and can be set in operation in five minutes time. For sale by

E. L. SAMUEL,
Frankfort, Ky.
Nov. 26, 1855.—4.

STRAW-CUTTER QUESTION.

MRS. J. H. BORD & CO., of the city of New Albany, in the State of Indiana, claim to be the owners of the Straw-Cutter's patent rights, and have a right to manufacture the same to various persons for certain prescribed territories, and they have warned the public against purchasing the Straw-Cutter manufactured by us. We have been a long time satisfied that the so-called Straw-Cutter is a good and useful invention, and we have given it a trial, and found it to be a good and reliable cutter, and in agreement of the patent-right, John Boynton, which bears date 25th day of September, 1853, and has expired. We have been satisfied that the machine does not interfere with the proprietor, who has a valid incorporation, and furnishes a number of undoubted character from some of the most eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Editors, and prominent citizens, rendering the reliability and efficacy of the remedy beyond the reach of doubt or mistake.

We do not propose to make unqualified statements or to force a position before the public, but simply to re-quest those most interested.

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

DR. MILLS

HAS just received the most elegant and extensive assortment of FINE PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES ever brought to Frankfort. The stock consists of Hair Brushes of every style Fine Colognes, Extracts for the hands, Extracts for the hair, Toiled Waters, Perfume Bottles, Hair Pins, Deutides, Cosmetics, Salting Salts, Perfume, Toilet Bottles, Rose Water, Envelopes, Sealing Wax, Satchets, Violin and Guitar Strings, Drawing Crayons, Hair Oil, Lead Pencils, and Pen Points.

The selection is large and varied, containing articles of every price and pattern. Among the extracts for the handkerchief may be found the following:

UPPER TEN,

A new and fashionable perfume that cannot tell to please.

Essence Boquet, Oriental Drap, Prairie Flowers, Bouquet de California, Boquette de Ambre, Violet, Magnolia, Mouseline, Ablend Flowers, and a very large number of others.

Nov. 11, 1855.

MORTIMORE'S
RHEUMATIC COMPOUND.

THIS truly celebrated preparation, efficacious alike for each and every description of Rheumatic Complaints, is already won well known and esteemed throughout the United States, to require any lengthy notice of its manifold virtues. It eradicates this hereto-far incurable disease, and cures it from its system and avoids unparallel'd in the pharmanomy of medicine.

We do not propose to make unqualified statements or to force a position before the public, but simply to re-quest those most interested.

SUFFERERS THEMSELVES,

To procure from the agent in their vicinity, a circular, and in plain English, a copy of the patent, who have ex-claimed to its validity, and have a right to manufacture the same to various persons for certain prescribed territories, and they have warned the public against purchasing the Straw-Cutter manufactured by us. We have been a long time satisfied that the so-called Straw-Cutter is a good and useful invention, and we have given it a trial, and found it to be a good and reliable cutter, and in agreement of the patent-right, John Boynton, which bears date 25th day of September, 1853, and has expired. We have been satisfied that the machine does not interfere with the proprietor, who has a valid incorporation, and furnishes a number of undoubted character from some of the most eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Editors, and prominent citizens, rendering the reliability and efficacy of the remedy beyond the reach of doubt or mistake.

We do not propose to make unqualified statements or to force a position before the public, but simply to re-quest those most interested.

MORTIMORE'S
RHEUMATIC COMPOUND.

is a Vegetable Extract, an Internal Remedy, prepared for this one disease; and this will cure in every form, either Inflammatory (Acute) or Chronic, no matter of how long standing.

Sold by J. M. MILLS,
Frankfort, Ky.

THE ABOVE HAS FOR SALE

THE GREAT ALTERNATIVE,
MORTIMORE'S
BITTER CORDIAL.

AND
BLOOD PURIFIER.

This invaluable remedy—for every description of Neurotic Affections, and for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and for a variety of whatever internal disorder, impeded in the action of the heart, and requiring medical preparation ever brought before the public.

Many of our most eminent Physicians have thoroughly tested its merits, and now prescribe it as the most effective Internal and External Remedy.

Notwithstanding the opposition of the House of Night Sweats and Affections of the Lungs, will readily yield to the influence of this unrivaled remedy. Physical Distraughtments or irregularities especially with Females—productive debility and prostration of the system—may be abated by this Cordial.

Bitter Cordial and Blind Purifier, which is a vegetable sprout, pleasant to take and perfectly safe to be used in any state of health, even by the most delicate female or child.

Previous doses—1 bottle.

DOWNEY & CO., Proprietors,
No. 1, Barclay street (Astor House.)

Sept. 30, 1855.—by.

N. S. ELLIS.

NON-RESIDENTS' LANDS,
FOR FORFEITURE.

For the taxes, interest, and cost are not paid on the following lands, on or before the 10th day of February next, the same will be forfeited to the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

No. 1—Dr. John Simpson, 1,533 acres of land, Logan county, Big Barren River, entered, surveyed and patented to W. J. Strong; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$23,463.

No. 1597—John Kennedy's, 9,329, part of 10,500 acres, Washington county, waters of Coal Creek; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$101,373.

No. 2298—John Wister, John P. Price, and C. J. Williams, 2,000 acres of land, Henry county, waters Sand Ripple and 2,000 acres of land, surveyed and patented to H. Marshall; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$10,500.

No. 2551—Jasper Cooper, 400 acres, Butler county, Green River tax, 1852-3-4; amount \$8,16.

No. 2678—Isaac Willis, 630 acres, Union county, Tradepatented Will, received tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$10,000.

No. 2684—John W. White, 1185 acres, south side Green River; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount 60 cents.

No. 309—A. J. Brown and D. F. Worcester, 13,332 acres, part of 40,000 acres, Grant county, Ohio and Marshall county, entered, surveyed and patented to John Marshall; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$6,91.

No. 3110—Augustus J. Brown, 20,000 acres of land, Greene and Lewis counties, Ohio and Kanawha; surveyed and patented John Marshall; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$10,000.

No. 3220—Joseph Chapman, 2,000 acres, Marshall county, Military; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$8,64.

No. 3230—J. N. M. Jessie, 160 acres, Graves county, S. E. q. 29 T. 3 N. R. E.; tax due 1852-3-4; amount \$1,374.

No. 3231—Jas. Humphrey, 160 acres, Graves county, S. W. q. 14 T. 4 R. E.; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$1,36.

No. 324—Wm. H. Farthing, Jno. P. Farthing, Wm. H. Bratt and Wm. W. Farthing, 160 acres, Hopkinsville, Kentucky; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$1,36.

No. 3250—John W. White, 160 acres, Scott county, Kentucky; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$1,36.

No. 326—W. Dickinson, 1,111 acres, Fleming county, between Flemingsburg and Iron Works tax, 1852-3-4; amount \$1,36.

No. 327—Joseph Chapman, 2,000 acres, Marshall county, Military; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$8,64.

No. 328—J. N. M. Jessie, 160 acres, Graves county, S. E. q. 29 T. 3 N. R. E.; tax due 1852-3-4; amount \$1,36.

No. 329—Jas. Humphrey, 160 acres, Graves county, S. W. q. 14 T. 4 R. E.; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$1,36.

No. 330—John W. White, 160 acres, Scott county, Kentucky; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$1,36.

No. 331—Unknown heirs of Moses Robins, deceased, 315 1/2 acres, part of 1,033 1/2 acres, Hopkinsville, Kentucky; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$1,36.

No. 332—John W. White, 160 acres, Scott county, Kentucky; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$1,36.

No. 333—Unknown heirs of Moses Robins, deceased, 315 1/2 acres, part of 1,033 1/2 acres, Hopkinsville, Kentucky; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$1,36.

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No. 352—Unknown heirs of Moses Robins, deceased, 315 1/2 acres, part of 1,033 1/2 acres, Hopkinsville, Kentucky; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$1,36.

No. 353—Unknown heirs of Moses Robins, deceased, 315 1/2 acres, part of 1,033 1/2 acres, Hopkinsville, Kentucky; tax due, 1852-3-4; amount \$1